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AUTHOR Pribyl, Paul F.
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ABSTRACT

This publication is intended as a guide in the organization, staffing, equipping, and training of fire departments in Wisconsin. A separate section focuses on each of these four areas. The first section discusses an ordinance to create a fire department, qualifications and authority of the fire chief, and an outline of duties and responsibilities of each position in the organization. Recruitment and selection of personnel is the focus of section 2. Section 3 makes recommendations to assist communities and fire departments in the equipping of their apparatus. Recommendations pertain to pumping engines, basic and optional equipment carried on pumpers, basic and optional equipment carried on mobile water-supply apparatus (tankers), equipment carried on ladder trucks, special equipment carried on salvage trucks, and personal protective clothing. Section 4 describes the Wisconsin Fire Service Training Program including courses taught, training locations, and available training materials and sources. An appendix recommends materials for a fire department training library. (YLB)

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WISCONSIN BOARD OF VOCATIONAL, TECHNICAL AND ADULT EDUCATION
4802 Sheboygan Avenue, 7th Floor, Madison, Wisconsin 53702
Eugene Lehrmann, Director

YOUR FIRE DEPARTMENT

ORGANIZATION - RECRUITMENT - EQUIPMENT - TRAINING

Prepared By

WISCONSIN FIRE SERVICE TRAINING

Paul F. Pribyl
Vocational Education Consultant

BUREAU OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

George R. Kinsler
Bureau Director

Arnold H. Potthast, Chief
Trade & Industrial Education

CE033 919

(Revised January 1, 1978)

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PREFACE

The purpose of this publication is to serve as a guide in the organization, staffing, equipping and training of fire departments in Wisconsin.

The suggestions and contributions made in the development of this publication by the following persons is gratefully acknowledged.

William E. Clark
Fire Service Consultant

Chief John Pavlik (ret)
West Milwaukee Fire Department

Chief Paul Parks
Shorewood Hills Fire Department

Chief Charles H. Rule
Fire Department
Alexandria, Virginia

Gordon R. Christianson
Fire Service Consultant

David Schirle
Area Fire Service Instructor
Nicolet VTAE District

Simon Hertzler
Vocational Education Consultant
Fire Service Training

YOUR FIRE DEPARTMENT

Paul F. Pribyl

ORGANIZATION

It is suggested that fire departments in towns, villages or cities be created by ordinance through action of the boards or councils.

This ordinance should provide for:

1. The establishment of the fire department as a unit of government.

2. The Bureau of Fire Prevention.

3. The position of Fire Chief, his manner of selection, authority and tenure.

4. The standards for appointment of other officers and fire fighters.

5. Rules and regulations governing the departmental operations and conduct of its members.

Where such ordinances exist, the Fire Chief should be appointed by the Fire and Police Commission where applicable, or the chief executive subject to confirmation by the Council or Board.

The Fire Chief is in charge of, and has final responsibility for, all department property, personnel and activities. He should have:

1. A competence in the field of fire technology and administration with a desire to improve the technical knowledge and abilities of his men.

2. The ability to establish standards for entrance into, and training and promotion within, the department.

3. A well developed sense of the responsibility and value of the fire department to the community.

and he should have the authority to:

4. Organize the department and its operations.

5. Appoint subordinate officers subject to Board, Council or Commission approval.

6. Take personnel actions including discipline.

In some departments the chief is changed at frequent intervals. This does not provide for continuity of programs and efficient administration. A chief should remain in office as long as he performs in an effective manner. He should be removed only for cause, and given a public hearing if he so desires.

Your department will only be as effective as your chief is knowledgeable in the field of fire prevention and protection.

It is suggested that your fire department be comprised of a minimum of 25 members. This, of course, will vary with the size of the community and the number of pieces of apparatus to be manned.

A "rule of thumb" measure could be 10 men for each engine, ladder, platfrom, rescue squad or other company in the department.

It is desirable to divide the men into companies. This allows more efficiency at fires and makes for smoother and effective administration.

A sample organizational chart and suggested descriptions of staff and line duties are furnished for your information.

The positions indicated in the sample organization chart may be changed to meet the individual department's manpower and equipment needs. It is suggested the 10 men per piece of apparatus average be utilized to insure personnel being available on all shifts.

The following is a suggested outline of the duties and responsibilities assigned in the organizational chart.

Asst. Chief	Is in charge of department in the absence of the chief. At fires or other emergencies he shall be in charge until the chief arrives. When the chief is present he shall report to him and follow his orders. He shall supervise the work of his subordinates.
Deputy Chief Training	Shall be in charge of training. He will plan a continuing program of training, maintain records of training by department personnel, report and makes recommendations to the chief as to the effectiveness of department operations and training. In the absence of the chief and assistant chief, he shall assume command and direct operations at fires or emergencies until the arrival of the chief or assistant chief.
Deputy Chief Fire Prevention	Is in charge of fire prevention and investigation. He plans and supervises inspection and other fire prevention programs, investigates complaints of hazardous conditions and fire scenes to attempt to determine cause of fire. Maintains records of all inspections, hazards, violations and investigations conducted by himself or members of the department. Upon arrival at a fire or other emergency and in the absence of other chief officers, he will assume command and direct operations until the arrival of the chief or assistant chief.
Deputy Chief Apparatus-Equipment Maintenance	Is in charge of apparatus, equipment and quarters and is responsible for their appearance, condition and maintenance. Maintains records and reports of tests of hose, ladders, pumps and apparatus and advises chief of any deficiencies or recommendations for improvement of equipment or facilities. Upon arrival at a fire or other emergency

	and in the absence of other chief officers, he shall assume command and direct operations until relieved by the chief or assistant chief. After being relieved and during emergency operations, he will observe that all apparatus is operated in the proper manner. In the event the chief is absent for a long period of time, the assistant chief shall be in command of the department. When both the chief and assistant chief are absent, the first responding deputy chief shall be in command.
Captain	Pumper-Tanker-Ladder-Rescue Squad-Ambulance -- shall be in charge of his company. He is responsible for the care and maintenance of the apparatus to which he is assigned and the equipment carried on it. He shall report any mechanical deficiency and lost or defective tools or equipment to the deputy chief-apparatus and equipment. It is his responsibility to insure the apparatus is ready to respond at all times. When he is the first officer to arrive at a fire or emergency, he shall assume command of operations until relieved by a chief officer. He shall be in command of his unit.
Lieutenant	Shall assist the captain and perform his duties when he is absent. If he is the first officer to arrive at a fire or emergency, he shall assume command of operations until relieved by a superior officer. He shall be in command of his unit in the captain's absence.
Driver-Operations	Are assigned to the apparatus operated by their company. It is their responsibility under the supervision of the company officers to maintain their apparatus and equipment in good condition and ready for immediate use. They should drive this apparatus to all fires or emergencies, positioning it, operating pumps, ladders and all other equipment at the direction of their officers.
Fire Fighters	Should be assigned to various companies where they will assist in maintaining the apparatus, equipment and stations in clean and serviceable condition. They shall follow the orders of their company and chief officers. At fires or emergencies, they perform their duties under the direction and supervision of their officers.
President, Vice President, Secretary-Treasurer	Peform their duties as specified in constitution and by-laws or rules and regulations as they may apply.

When organizing your fire department, it is suggested that consideration be given to applying for your share of the Fire Department Dues Fund. This fund, administered by the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations, provides additional revenue to fire departments meeting their standards. For further information and application forms, please contact:

Mr. Marvin Olson
Fire Prevention Supervisor
Industrial Building and Safety Division
DILHR - GEF Building
201 East Washington Avenue
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

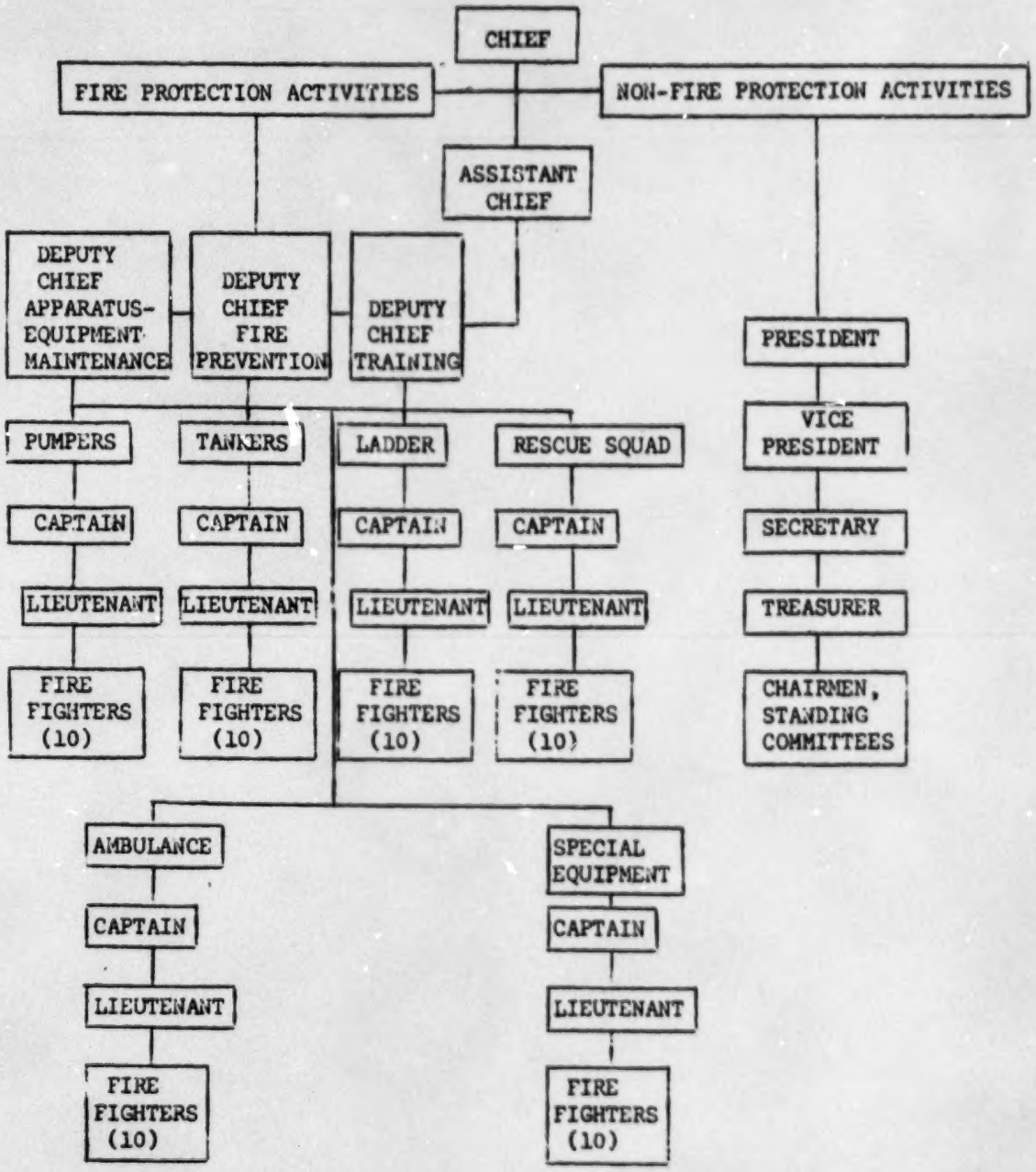
References: NFPA Standard No. 4 - 1971 "Organization for Fire Services"

NFPA Standard No. 4-A - 1969 "Organization of a Fire Department"

NFPA Standard No. 1 - 1975 "Fire Prevention Code"

Available from: National Fire Protection Association
470 Atlantic Avenue
Boston, MA 02210

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



RECRUITMENT - SELECTION

Your fire department is only as good as the people you permit to join it. The days when persons were invited to join the local fire department because they were nice people or a good bowler was needed on the department team, hopefully, are a thing of the past.

The effectiveness of your fire department is dependent on the methods used in the recruitment and selection of personnel.

These individuals must have the ability and desire to learn a wide range of duties that may have to be performed at the risk of their lives --

pump, aerial ladder or platform operation
use of hose and nozzles
climbing ladders and working at considerable heights
fire prevention activities
driving apparatus
rescue of trapped persons
care and transportation of the critically ill and injured
ventilation and salvage
use of auxiliary equipment, hand and power tools
handling hazardous materials
maintenance of equipment

and

participate in drills and classes in fire fighting, first aid; attend classes, seminars, conferences and schools in advanced or specialized fire protection techniques.

In addition, the individuals selected must be able to maintain good working relationships with other members of the department and the citizens of their community.

Some suggestions to aid in recruitment are:

1. Recommendation of prospective candidates by current members of the department.

2. Utilization of postsecondary educational facility guidance counselors.

3. Advertisements in newspapers and trade journals; use of brochures, pamphlets and flyers displayed in public places and "spot" radio or television announcements.

Recruitment publicity should include a description of the job; working conditions, wages and benefits (where applicable); and any age, height, weight or other requirements or limitations.

Suggestions to aid in the selection procedure:

1. The use of a formal application blank approved by the governing body (Board, Council or Commission) and Fire Chief, in recording information required of all applicants.

Note: It is suggested that all applications be retained in the files regardless of whether the applicant is accepted by the department.

The application blank could include but not be limited to:

Applicant's name and residence, age, height, weight, education and employment record; military service record; special interests and hobbies; required references.

In establishing minimum age requirements, it is suggested consideration be given to the recruitment of 18 year olds. These young people have the ability to absorb training, are usually in good physical health and have the stamina to perform the required tasks.

2. Successful completion of written and/or oral examinations. (Where their use is required or desired.)

3. Applicants should be required to take a medical examination conducted by a licensed physician who has been furnished an approved medical report for this purpose by the governing body or fire department.

   Note: The medical examination should be provided without cost to the applicant.

The purpose of the medical examination is to protect both the department and the applicant. Such examinations may disclose poor eyesight, hearing difficulties, hernia, heart conditions, high blood pressure, claustrophobia (fear of confined spaces), or acrophobia (fear of high places). Any of these conditions could render the applicant incapable of performing satisfactorily as a fire fighter or if aggravated, might cause him to become a compensation risk.

4. It is suggested that consideration be given to the conducting of physical agility performance tests of applicants.

By using the previously outlined recruitment and selection procedures, the department, in most cases, will be able to reject unsuitable or inept applicants before incurring the cost of equipping or training them, or they have an opportunity to injure themselves or others.

EQUIPMENT

To assist communities and their fire departments in the equipping of their apparatus, the following recommendations have been compiled from:

Standard for
Automotive Fire Apparatus
NFPA No. 1901 - 1975

Published by
National Fire Protection Assn.
470 Atlantic Avenue
Boston, MA 02210

PUMPING ENGINES

Pump Capacity	Suction Inlet Sizes	Hard Suction Hose
500 g.p.m.	4½ inch	2-10 ft. sections 4½"
750 g.p.m.	4½ or 5 inch	2-10 ft. sections 4½" or 5 inch
1000 g.p.m.	5 or 6 inch	2-10 ft. sections 5 or 6 inch
1250 g.p.m.	6 inch	2-10 ft. sections 6 inch
1500 g.p.m.	6 inch or two suction lines	same

Note: If distance to reach water exceeds 20 feet, it is recommended 30 feet of hard suction hose be carried. If pumper is used in hydrant areas, the purchase of soft suction hose is recommended.

While the selection of pump capacity is the privilege of the purchaser and the American Insurance Association or Insurance Services Offices will rate a 500 gallon per minute pump, it has become a fairly standard practice to purchase 1000 g.p.m. or larger pumps.

Water tanks on pumping engines shall have a minimum capacity of 300 gallons. It is suggested that consideration be given to utilizing 500 gallon tanks in rural service.

At least one gated suction inlet shall be provided. The minimum size shall be 2½ inch. (Three or 3½ inch may be substituted.)

Hose beds shall have a capacity of 1500 feet of 2½ inch double-jacketed, rubber-lined hose and 400 feet of 1½ inch hose.

Booster reels shall have a capacity of not less than 200 feet of 1 inch booster hose.

Each hose line to be equipped with a straight stream and spray 1 inch shutoff nozzle capable of delivering not less than 12 g.p.m. at 100 p.s.i. nozzle pressure.

Equipment Carried on Pumpers

Basic equipment shall be provided as follows:

1 14 foot roof ladder with folding hooks
1 24 foot fire department metal solid beam extension ladder (see NFPA No. 1931 - 1975 Fire Dept. Ground Ladders)

Note: It is suggested that consideration be given to purchasing a 35 foot fire department metal truss beam ladder for rural service.

2 axes (1 pick head and 1 flat head type - 6 pounds)
2 electric hand lights, 6 volt dry cell
2 approved portable fire extinguishers - suitable for use on Class A-B-C fires. Dry chemical 20-BC rating Carbon dioxide 10-BC rating, Water type A-A rating

Example:

1	10 pound Ammonium Phosphate Dry Chemical Extinguisher	2-A 20-BC
1	2½ gallon pressurized water extinguisher	2-A

1 Pike pole or plaster hook (6 foot minimum)

Note: It is suggested that 1 10-foot and 2 6-foot pike poles be carried on each engine.

1 Swivel connection - pump suction thread on one end - NST 2½ inch hose thread on other end

1 Strainer of adequate capacity for hard suction hose required

Equipment Recommended to be Carried on Each Pumper
(In addition to the basic equipment)

1 2½ inch double female connection
1 2½ inch double male connection
2 Adjustable hydrant wrenches
2 2½ combination shutoff nozzles capable of discharging at least 250 g.p.m. in both a spray and straight stream
2 Playpipes, thread 2½ inch NST at hose end and 1½ inch NST for nozzle tips with shutoff nozzles (each to have stacked tips 1 - 1-1/8 - 1-1/4)
2 1½ inch combination nozzles with shutoff capable of discharging at least 100 g.p.m. in spray or straight stream
1 Claw tool

1	Crow bar (36 inch minimum)
	Note: Consideration should be given to adding a halligan tool or pryaze.
1	Reducing wye (2½ inch female connection and two 1½ inch gated male connections)
1	2½ inch single gate or ball valve (1 female and 1 male connection)
1	First aid kit (24 unit fire department assortment)
6	Combination spanner wrenches for 2½ and 1½ inch couplings
1200	Feet 2½ inch double-jacketed, rubber-lined fire hose NST coupled
400	Feet 1½ inch double-jacketed, rubber-lined fire hose NST coupled
2	Salvage covers 12 x 18 feet
3	Sprinkler stoppers or wedges (where applicable)
2	Brooms
1	Scoop shovel
6	Spanner belts, rope, hose, tools or hose straps
1	125 foot length of rope 5/8 inch diameter
2	Self-contained breathing apparatus (Bureau of Mines Approved) - one half hour rating
2	Spare tanks for breathing apparatus
1	Smoke ejector 5,000 c.f.m. minimum capacity

Optional Equipment on Pumpers

1	FD 35 foot truss-type metal extension ladder
1	Deluge set with two or three inlets with clapper valves and 1-3/8, 1½ and 1-3/4 straight tips and a combination SS/S nozzle of at least 500 g.p.m.
1	Hose or equipment hoist
1	2½ inch siamese (1 male, 2 female connections with clapper valves)
1	Hose clamp
6	Backpack type pump extinguishers
2	Hay forks, 3 tine
4	Bale hooks
2	12 quart buckets
1	Pair bolt cutters
4	Fire brooms
1	Distributing nozzle
1	Hose jacket, 2½ inch hose
2	Shovels, pointed long handle
2	Metal rakes
2	Blankets
1	Portable pump with gasoline driven engine

A supply of large diameter fire hose (3½ inch waterway or larger) for supply line use. If not otherwise specified, 400 feet of 3½ inch hose is recommended.

Equipment Carried on Mobile Water Supply Apparatus (Tankers)

Basic equipment shall be provided as follows:

1 16 foot metal extension ladder
2 Axes, 1 pick head, 1 flat head (6 pounds)
2 Electric hand lanterns - 6 volt dry cell
2 Approved portable fire extinguishers suitable for use on A-B-C fires

Dry chemical	20-BC rating
Carbon dioxide	10-BC rating
Water type	2-A rating

Example:

1	10 pound Ammonium Phosphate dry chemical extinguisher	2-A 20-BC
1	2½ gallon water pressurized extinguisher	2-A

1 Pike pole (6 foot minimum)

Note: It is suggested that one 12-foot, one 10-foot and one 6-foot pike pole be carried on this apparatus.

1 Portable pump of at least 300 g.p.m. discharge capability and installed with flexible, semi-permanent connections, properly valved so that they may be quickly disconnected to permit easy removal of the unit for portable pumping service
30 Feet of smooth bore suction hose (appropriate size and type)
1 Strainer of adequate capacity for suction hose
400 Feet of 2½ inch double-jacketed, rubber-lined fire hose NST coupled
400 Feet of 1½ inch DJRL fire hose, NST coupled
2 1½ inch combination shutoff nozzles (spray and straight stream)

Equipment Recommended to be Carried on Each Tank Truck (In addition to basic equipment)

2 Adjustable hydrant wrenches
1 Crow bar (36 inch minimum)
4 Back pack type fire extinguishers
2 Shovels, pointed long handle
2 Spanner wrenches, 2½ inch and 1½ inch
2 Hay forks, 3 tine
2 12 quart buckets
1 2½ double female connection
1 2½ double male connection
1 Portable collapsible water tank of at least 1000 gallon capacity
1 First aid kit (24 unit F.D. assortment)

Note: If the department does not have a ladder truck, consideration might be given to carrying additional ladders on tankers.

1 2½ inch playpipe, NST 2½ inch at nose end and 1½ inch for nozzle tips with shutoff; stacked tips 1, 1-1/8 and 1¼ inch

Equipment Carried on Ladder Trucks

Basic equipment shall be provided as follows:

1 40 foot truss extension ladder
1 35 foot truss extension ladder
1 28 foot truss extension ladder
1 20 foot single ladder with folding roof hooks
1 16 foot single ladder with folding roof hooks
1 14 foot extension ladder
1 10 foot collapsible ladder

(See NFPA No. 1931 - 1975 Fire Dept. Ground Ladders)

Aerial ladder - 1 ladder pipe with 1¼, 1-3/8 and 1½ inch tips

100 feet of 3 inch DJRL hose, NST coupled

1 2 inlet valve siamese with 3/8 inch minimum diameter drain (2 female, 1 male connection)
1 Gated shutoff valve for male outlet on siamese
2 Pick head axes (6 pound)
2 Flat head axes (6 pound)
2 Crowbars (50 inch minimum)
1 Claw tool
2 Approved portable fire extinguishers suitable for use on Class A-B-C fires

Example:

1 - 10 pound Ammonium Phosphate dry chemical extinguisher	2-A 20-BC
1 - 2½ gallon water pressurized extinguisher	2-A

4 Electric hand lights (6 volt dry cell)
2 6 foot pike poles
2 8 foot pike poles
2 12 foot pike poles
2 Scoop shovels
125 Feet of rope (5/8 inch diameter)
125 Feet of rope (3/4 inch diameter)
4 Pompier belts

Equipment Recommended to be Carried on Each Ladder Truck

4	Spanner belts or hose straps
1	Hose and equipment hoist
1	Pair of bolt cutters (24 inch minimum)
2	12 pound sledges
2	20 ton hydraulic jacks
2	10 ton hydraulic jacks
1	Pair of insulated wire cutters (capable of cutting No. 6 gauge wire)
1	Fog nozzle (500 g.p.m. capacity)
2	Adjustable hydrant wrenches
1	Electric generator (2,500 watt minimum rating)
3	Portable flood lights (500 watt)
6	50 foot lengths of cable with locking type connectors, 14-3 gauge or heavier
3	Pigtail ground adapters, 2 wire to 3 wire 14-3 gauge or heavier with 12 inch minimum length
6	Self-contained breathing apparatus (Bureau of Mines approved - one-half hour minimum rating)
6	Spare tanks for breathing apparatus
10	Salvage covers, 12 x 18 feet
2	Floor runners, 3 x 18 feet
4	Mops
2	Mop wringers with buckets
1	Roll 15-pound tar paper or plastic sheeting at least 8 mil.
2	Claw hammers - each with kit of assorted nails
1	Heavy duty stapler
6	Sprinkler stoppers or wedges
1	Set sprinkler head wrenches (for types of heads carried)
1	First aid kit (24 unit F.D. assortment)
2	Combination spanner wrenches for 2½ and 1½ inch couplings
1	Box of tools to include hacksaw and 3 blades, keyhole saw, stillson wrenches (12 and 24 inch), ballpeen hammer, tin snips
1	Smoke ejector (5,000 c.f.m. capacity minimum)
1	Portable oxyacetylene cutting outfit)
1	Resucitator capable of caring for 2 patients, with spare tanks or cylinders
2	Pairs safety goggles
4	Assorted hand saws
1	Power saw (chain or heavy duty rotary type)

Special Equipment
(Salvage Truck)

The following basic equipment shall be carried on salvage trucks:

1 Box sprinkler equipment containing:
- 12 standard sprinkler heads (assorted temperatures and types)
- 6 sprinkler stoppers or wedges
- 1 set sprinkler head wrenches for types carried
- 1 box assorted pipe plugs and caps

3	Stillson wrenches, 10-14-16 inch sizes
2	Monkey wrenches
20	Salvage covers, 12 x 18 feet
2	Floor runners, 3 x 18 feet
1	Roll 15-pound tar paper or plastic sheeting, 8 mil.
4	Brooms
4	Mops
2	Mop wringers with buckets
6	18-inch squeegees with handles
1	Water vacuum cleaner
3	Scoop shovels
1	Submersible pump
2	10-foot metal ladders with folding roof hooks
2	8-foot pike poles
125	Feet of rope (½ inch diameter)
125	Feet of rope (3/8 inch diameter)
2	Axes (6 pound)
1	Crowbar (36 inch minimum)
2	Pinch bars
2	Sledge hammers
3	Claw hammers
1	Box assorted nails
2	Padlocks, keys and hasps
1	Heavy-duty stapler
4	Assorted hand saws
1	Power saw (chain or heavy-duty rotary type)
1	Smoke ejector (5,000 c.f.m. capacity minimum)
1	Electric generator (2,500 watt minimum)
3	Portable flood lights (500 watt)
6	50-foot lengths of cable with locking type connectors, 14-3 gauge or heavier
3	Pigtail ground adapters, 2 wire to 3 wire, 14-3 gauge or heavier with 12 inch minimum length
2	100-foot lengths of cable with locking type connectors
2	Electric hand lights (6 volt dry cell)
1	First aid kit (24 unit F.D. assortment)
2	Approved portable fire extinguishers suitable for class A-B-C fires

Example:

1-10 pound Ammonium Phosphate dry chemical extinguisher	2-A 20-BC
1-2½ gallon water pressurized extinguisher	2-A

1	Roll heavy duty cellophane tape, 2 inch
1	Deodorize unit, power operated
2	Self-contained breathing apparatus (Bureau of Mines approved - one-half hour minimum rating)
2	Spare tanks for breathing apparatus

Personal Protective Clothing

This equipment listing is recommended to be provided for each member of the department.

1 Fire helmet with winter liner
1 Turnout coat with removable wool liner
1 Pair gloves
1 Pair 3/4 length rubber boots (steel toe and sole)
1 Pair of safety glasses or other eye protection

The recommended equipment listed in this section is furnished for your information and selection.

To insure equipment meets the appropriate standards, the following references were used:

National Fire Protection Association, Standard No.

10-1975 Portable Fire Extinguishers
19-B-1971 Respiratory Protection Equipment for Fire Fighters
194-1974 Fire Hose Connections
196-1974 Fire Hose
1901-1975 Automotive Fire Apparatus
1921-1975 Fire Dept. Portable Pumping Units
1931-1975 Fire Dept. Ground Ladders
1971-1975 Protection Clothing for Structural Fire Fighting

Available from:

National Fire Protection Association
470 Atlantic Avenue
Boston, MA 02210

TRAINING

WISCONSIN FIRE SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAM

Authorized by Wisconsin Statute, s.38.04(9), and administered by the Wisconsin Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education, Fire Service Training Section.

The purpose of the program is to "promote safety to life and property through a fire service training program in fire safety and protection."

The Wisconsin Fire Service Training Program is offered at the postsecondary levels through the VTAE Technical Institutes and Colleges which offer a two-year associate degree in Fire Science.

Other services provided include; recruit, advanced and specialized fire fighter training; courses for fire officers; industrial and institutional fire safety programs; occupational extension (OJT); and apprenticeship related technical educational opportunities.

The State Board also provides public fire safety education; fire service certification programs; technical and consultative service in the organization of fire departments; surveys of operations and training; development of career advancement and promotional examination procedures; assistance in the preparation of apparatus and equipment specifications; and conducts special, regional and statewide fire schools, seminars and conferences.

The program is available to all fire service units, paid or volunteer, maintained by public or private agencies, including industrial plants.

A fire department is a success or failure depending on its training program; no other one factor has as much ultimate effect on the department's operation.

A training program made up of the following sections might be used.

TRAINING PROGRAM

Section

I. Initial training of new members of the fire department.

II. In-service training for fire department personnel utilized to bring all members to a "level of fire fighting skill" as a company.

III. Specialized training - Motor Pump Operation, Fire Inspector, Public Safety Education Officer, EMT/Paramedic, etc.

IV. Training for officers covering the more technical problems encountered in fire prevention and fire fighting tactics.

V. Instructor training courses designed to qualify officers or other members of departments to become training officers.

The following programs and/or courses are currently available or are being developed for the State Fire Training Program.

Arson Detection*
Aircraft Crash-Rescue
Building Construction for the Fire Service
Central Emergency Medical Dispatching
Chemistry of Hazardous Materials
Crash Injury Management
Driver Education
Emergency Vehicle Driver Training
Emergency Medical Technician - Basic
Emergency Medical Technician - Advanced
Extrication from Vehicles
Fire Apparatus and Operation
Fire Alarm and Communications Systems
Fire Behavior
Fire Science Degree Programs
Fire Service Certification Series
Fire Fighter 1-2-3
First Aid
Fire Fighter Safety
Fire Detection and Protection, Systems and Equipment
Fire Fighting Strategy and Tactics 1 & 2
Fire Protection Organization
Fire Stream Practices
Fire Investigation*
Fire Prevention and Inspection**
Forcible Entry Practices
Fire Officer 1 & 2
Fire Instructor 1 & 2
Hose Practices
Introduction to Industrial Safety
Industrial Fire Safety 2
Institutional Fire Safety
Ladder Practices
Protective Breathing Apparatus Practices
Public Education Series - Life Safety/Smoke Detectors
Records and Reports
Salvage and Overhaul Practices
Tools and Appliances
Ventilation Practices
Water Supplies

The courses indicated in the following manner are conducted in cooperation with the agencies shown.

* Arson Bureau, Department of Justice
** Fire Prevention Section, Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations

If you desire training, please contact the Fire Service Coordinator of your local VTAE District. This includes occupational extension and associate degree programs which are offered at the following locations:

Full-Time
Fox Valley Technical Institute - Appleton
Gateway Technical Institute - Racine
Madison Area Technical Institute - Madison
Milwaukee Area Technical College - Milwaukee

Part-Time
Western Wisconsin Technical Institute - La Crosse
Moraine Park Technical Institute - Fond du Lac
Lakeshore Technical Institute - Cleveland
Blackhawk Technical Institute - Beloit-Janesville
Mid-State Technical Institute - Wisconsin Rapids
Northeast Wisconsin Technical Institute - Green Bay
Waukesha County Area Technical Institute - Pewaukee

In addition to the training courses listed, the following consultive services are available to your community from the Wisconsin Fire Service Training Program:

Assistance in the preparation of specifications for apparatus, equipment and protective clothing

Organization of Fire Departments

Designing, preparing, conducting and evaluating promotional examinations

Participation on Selection and Review Boards

Training Requirements

The Wisconsin Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education in cooperation with the National Fire Prevention and Control Administration will be presenting the regional programs of the National Fire Academy in Wisconsin.

FIRE DEPARTMENTS NEED -

Members who are public-spirited team workers willing to make the PERSONAL SACRIFICES NECESSARY by attending schools, conferences, drills and meetings to insure the life safety and fire protection of their community.

THE UNTRAINED INDIVIDUAL IS A LIFE HAZARD TO HIMSELF, HIS FELLOW FIRE FIGHTERS AND THE CITIZENS HE IS TO PROTECT.

The numbered manuals are publications of and available from:

International Fire Service Training Assn. Publications
Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, OK 74074

NFPA Publications available from:

National Fire Protection Association
470 Atlantic Avenue
Boston, MA 02210

Overhead transparencies available from:

Robert J. Brady Company
130 Que Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C.

Unit 1	Rope
Unit 2	Forcible Entry
Unit 3	Portable Fire Extinguishers
Unit 4	Fire Stream Practices
	Section 1 Introduction to Fire Streams
	Section 2 Producing or Developing Fire Streams
	Section 3 Selection and Application of Fire Streams
	Section 4 Related Information
Unit 5	Automatic Fire Protection Systems and Devices
	Section 1 Automatic Sprinkler Systems
	Section 2 Types and Components of Sprinkler Systems
Unit 6	Hose Layout Practices
Unit 7	Hose Fittings and Appliances
Unit 8	Fire Pump Operations
	Section 1 Fire Pumps
	Section 2 Simplified Fireground Pump Operations
Unit 9	Electrical Hazards and Fires
Unit 12	Transportation Fires
	Section 1 Automobile Fires
	Section 2 Gasoline Tank Truck Fires
	Section 3 Aircrash Firefighting and Rescue
Unit 13	Ventilation
	Section 1 Theory and Practice
	Section 2 Mechanical Ventilation

Slides and training films are also available from the International Fire Service Training Association and the National Fire Protection Association. You may write and request their catalog.

APPENDIX -- TRAINING TEXTS AND VISUAL AIDS

To effectively train and maintain a high level of professional competence, fire departments should establish and maintain a library of current training texts and visual aids.

The following recommendations, divided into three sections - minimum, recommended and optional - are provided to assist in the development of a fire department training library.

MINIMUM

Manual No.

201	Fire Service Practices for Volunteer Fire Departments

Note: One copy for every member of the department.

RECOMMENDED

Manual No.

101	Forcible Entry, Rope and Portable Extinguishers
102	Fire Service Ladder Practices
103	Fire Hose Practices
104	Salvage and Overhaul Practices
105	Fire Stream Practices
106	Fire Apparatus Practices
107	Fire Ventilation Practices
108	Fire Service Rescue and Protective Breathing Practices
110	Fire Inspection Practices
201	Fire Services Practices for Volunteer Fire Departments
205	Water Supplies for Fire Protection
301	The Fire Department Officer
303	Fire Service Instructor Training
	NFPA Inspection Manual

OPTIONAL

Manual No.

204	Fire Department Support of Automatic Sprinkler Systems
206	Aircraft Fire Protection and Rescue Procedures
207	Ground Cover Fire Fighting
302	Fire Department Facilities, Planning and Procedures
	NFPA Fire Protection Handbook
	NFPA Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials
	NFPA Industrial Fire Brigades Manual
	NFPA National Fire Codes
	Volume No. 1 through 16